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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/607,551	06/27/2003	Choong Jac Lee	DPO-0005	7421
34610 7590 10/23/2007 KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP P.O. Box 221200 Chantilly, VA 20153-1200			EXAMINER GESESSE, TILAHUN	
			ART UNIT 2618	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 10/23/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/607,551	Applicant(s) LEE, CHOONG JAE	
	Examiner Tilahun B. Gesesse	Art Unit 2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 August 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 and 23-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 16-21, 24-28 and 31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 9-15, 23, 29 and 30 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed have been fully considered but they are not persuasive..

On page 15, second paragraph of response the office correspondence, applicant argued that Suso neither discloses nor suggests the lens 9 or any of the components of the camera are positioned outside of the housing 8 when the upper or lower cases 1 and 2 are at a first predetermined angle relative to one another.

The examiner disagrees.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., the camera positions outside of the hinge) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Further more, Suso teaches mobile terminal (PDA) includes rotating hinge and camera positions on the hinge when upper case 1 and a lower case opens and closes (see column 2, lines 59-65 and figure 1).

On page 16, second paragraph of response applicant disagrees that Kim teaches camera extends or moves outwardly in longitudinal direction.

The examiner disagrees. Kim teaches camera 103 housing in lens 102a protruded in a longitudinal direction so that digital camera is exposed in longitudinal

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direction (see column 4 lines 46-50 and column 6, lines 7-11 and figures 2-3 and 8-9).

In which protrude defines to project from or extend beyond the surrounding surface.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-8,16-21,24-28 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suso et al "Suso"(US 6,069,649) in view of Kim (US 6,999,802).

Claims 1,25-26, Suso teaches a mobile terminal, (see figure 1 and abstract) comprising:

Suso teaches a body part and a folder part (see items #1 and #2 fig.1).

Suso teaches a hinge part (see item #3 of fig. 1) provided where the body part (1) and the folder part (2) meet where the folder part is configured to rotate about an axis (fig.4) of rotation disposed along the hinge part to rotate between a first (see fig. 1) and a second position (see fig. 5) relative to the body part (col. 3 line 28-col.4, line 60 and figures 1, 4-5).

Suso teaches a camera, (9) wherein the camera at the hinge of the mobile terminal when the folder part is in the first position (column 2, line 60-column 3, line 45

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and figures 1-2) and wherein the camera is inserted within the mobile terminal when the folder part is in these second position (see column 3 line 66-column 4, line 4 and figures 3a and 5a).

Suso does not expressly teach camera is configured to move protrude longitudinally along the axis of the mobile terminal.

However, Kim teaches a camera is configured to move protrudes longitudinally direction along the axis of the mobile terminal (see abstract and col. 4, lines 46-51, column 6, lines 7-11 and figures 2-3,8-9).

Both Suso and Kim teach mobile terminals with camera on the hinge, then it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary to modify park mobile terminal with camera on hinge to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation to extend outwardly, as evidence by Kim, in order to zoom out of the storage and user takes a snap shot picture at an angle of user focuses.

Claims 2-4. Suso teaches a camera installing part (3) configure to install the Camera in the mobile terminal (see figure 1).

Suso does not teach the camera is configured to extend of the camera (the lens housing includes a camera lens assembly and an opening through which a lens of the camera lens assembly is exposed to the outside. However, , Kim teaches a camera is configured to move protrudes longitudinally direction along the axis of the mobile terminal (see abstract and col. 4, lines 46-51,col. 6 lines 7-11 and fig.2-3.8-9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary to modify park mobile terminal with camera on hinge to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation to extend

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outwardly, as evidenced by Kim, in order to zoom out of the storage and user takes a snapshot picture at an angle of user focus.

Claim 5, Suso teaches a camera case provided adjacent the hinge part (see figure 1) in which camera is located on the hinge part. (see fig. 1 part of 9 and figure 2).

Claim 6, Suso teaches a camera module having a lens and an electronic circuit inserted therein (column 3 line 3-9 and figure 1 and abstract).

Suso teaches camera module, wherein the camera module moves when the folder part moves (see column 3, lines 28-45 and figure 2).

Claims 7-8. Suso teaches the camera module is coupled with the camera shaft and the camera module rotates about the camera shaft (see column 3, lines 28-45 and figure 2 and 5) in which camera arrow shows that the camera moves outwardly, then, it is inherent that the camera shift moves outwardly upon the hinge open or close the upper and lower part of the mobile device.

Claim 16. Suso teaches a camera case formed next to the hinge part (see figure 1).

Claims 17-19, 21, 27-28. Suso teaches a mobile terminal, (see figure 1 and abstract) comprising:

Suso teaches a body part and a folder part (see items #1 and #2 fig. 1).

Suso teaches a hinge part (see item #3 of fig. 1) provided where the body part (1) and the folder part (2) meet where the folder part is configured to rotate about an axis (fig. 4) of rotation disposed along the hinge part to rotate between a first (see fig.

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1) and a second position (see fig. 5) relative to the body part (col. 3 line 28-col.4, line 60 and figures 1, 4-5).

Suso teaches a camera, (9) wherein the camera at the hinge of the mobile terminal when the folder part is in the first position (column 2, line 60-column 3, line 45 and figures 1-2) and wherein the camera is inserted within the mobile terminal when the folder part is in these second position (see column 3 line 66-coolumn 4, line 4 and figures 3a and 5a).

Suso does not expressly teach camera is configured to move protrude longitudinally along the axis of the mobile terminal.

However, Kim teaches a camera is configured to move protrudes longitudinally direction along the axis of the mobile terminal (see abstract and col. 4, lines 46-51, col.6 lines 7-11, and figs.2-3,8-9).

Both Suso and Kim teach mobile terminals with camera on the hinge, then it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary to modify park mobile terminal with camera on hinge to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation to extend outwardly, as evidence by Kim, in order to zoom out of the storage and user takes a snap shot picture at an angle of user focuses.

Claim 20 , Suso teaches the first predetermined angle is greater than the second predetermined angle (column 2, lines 14-23).

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Claims 24,31 Suso teaches a mobile terminal, (see figure 1 and abstract) comprising:

Suso teaches a body part and a folder part (see items #1 and #2 fig.1).

Suso teaches a hinge part (see item #3 of fig. 1) provided where the body part (1) and the folder part (2) meet where the folder part is configured to rotate about an axis (fig.4) of rotation disposed along the hinge part to rotate between a first (see fig. 1) and a second position (see fig. 5) relative to the body part (col. 3 line 28-col.4, line 60 and figures 1, 4-5).

Suso teaches a camera, (9) wherein the camera at the hinge of the mobile terminal when the folder part is in the first position (column 2, line 60-column 3, line 45 and figures 1-2) and wherein the camera is inserted within the mobile terminal when the folder part is in these second position (see column 3 line 66-coolumn 4, line 4 and figures 3a and 5a).

Suso does not expressly teach camera is configured to move protrude longitudinally along the axis of the mobile terminal.

However, Kim teaches a camera is configured to move protrudes longitudinally direction along the axis of the mobile terminal (see abstract and col. 4, lines 46-51 col.6, lines 7-11 and fig.2-3,8-9).

Both Suso and Kim teach mobile terminals with camera on the hinge, then it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary to modify park mobile terminal with camera on hinge to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation to extend outwardly,

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as evidence by Kim, in order to zoom out of the storage and user takes a snap shot picture at an angle of user focuses.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 9-15,23,29-30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

1. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Choi (US 6975,273) teaches mobile terminal that flips and camera installed (see column 1, lines 43-62).

Chang (US 7,133,691) teaches camera module (See column 2, lines 14-23).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tilahun B Gesesse whose telephone number is 571-272-7879. The examiner can normally be reached on flexible schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on 571-272-7899.

The Central FAX Number is 571-273-8300. For patent related correspondence, hand carry deliveries must be made to the Customer Service Window (now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), and facsimile transmissions must be sent to the Central FAX number .

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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TG

Oct. 18, 2007


TILAHUN GESESSE
PRIMARY EXAMINER